

## INVENTOR LAKE GOING TO GERMANY

Submarine Boat Expert to  
Work for Kaiser.

HIS BOATS DO NOT DIVE

Tells How Some Recent Fatal Accidents Occurred on Vessels of This Character.

Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine boat, is going to Germany to manufacture submarines for the Kaiser. Asked to name the features in which his type of boat is superior, he said:

"Well, to begin with, I might point out three or four accidents, the fatalities of which run into dozens, while there has never been an accident of any kind to any of mine.

"Recently the Russian submarine Delphin went down and never came up of its own accord. The twenty-three men who were in it lost their lives. The British boats A8 and A1 both went down, and stayed down. There were twelve persons in the A1, who lost their lives. I don't know the exact number in the A8, but all died. Then there was the French boat Farragut, in which thirteen men died.

**His Boats Do Not Dive.**

"All of these boats were of diving type. The Lake boats do not dive, but submerge. By that I mean the Lake boats go down with the bottoms and decks horizontal, while the others dip their noses when they sink.

"The Lake boats are equipped with a drop keel which weighs ten tons and may be dropped from the boat by the working of a lever from the inside. Had the Farragut and A1 had drop keels their crews would have been saved. In both instances the crews lived for some time after the boats sank and became helpless.

"The Lake boats can operate in shallow water. The others must have deep water, because they need plenty of room to dive in. The Lake boats can submerge and operate with but six inches of water above the conning tower. By means of the wheels with which the Lake boats are equipped it is possible for them to run along the bottom and be invisible when there is but a few inches of water over them.

**The Diving Idea.**

"The diving idea has been known ever since the first attempts at submarine boat building. The success of operating a diving boat depends largely upon the skill of the operator. The Lake boats submerge by the aid of hydroplanes, which are sheets of steel eight feet long and fifteen inches wide. Two of these are on each side of the forward part of the boat. When it is desired to submerge the boat these hydroplanes are tilted at an angle, the forward end being lower than those aft. As the boat is propelled by its screws, these inclined hydroplanes cut into the water and pull the boat down.

"When it is desired to rise the hydroplanes are tilted so that the forward ends are higher. Then the boat rises on the same principle as a kite before the wind. Of course, when it is desired to come up, the hydroplanes are returned to the normal position, and the boat's buoyancy before submerging, but the hydroplanes afford a more ready control.

**Went Down in 137 Feet.**

"At no time is the boat tilted, and it is never necessary to station the passengers at certain places to preserve the ballast. Recently, while operating in foreign waters, I submerged to the depth of 137 feet, which is the deepest any boat ever went intentionally. Water was let into the submerging compartments and as we began to sink the propeller was put in motion. We did not sink straight down, but our path was diagonal. However, our boat was in a horizontal position. By manipulating the hydroplanes we could rise or sink at will within a certain zone without taking in or pumping out water.

"Of course if we rise twenty feet by means of the hydroplanes we must keep going forward, or else we sink again, but our advantage is that we can pump our water out while we are rising.

**Accidents Explained.**

"Nearly all the fatal accidents that have happened to these boats have been caused by their running their noses into the mud and sticking fast. An accident of this kind is not likely to happen to a Lake boat, because it is as much a bottom-running boat as it is a water-running one. And if any accident should happen that prevented it from rising to the surface, it would be saved by means of the diving compartment with which all Lake boats are equipped and which none of the other types have.

"By the diving compartment divers could leave the boat and remove any outside obstructions. Of course, if the boat were not deeper than fifty feet all the crew who could swim could take chances at swimming to the surface. The greatest hardship in doing this would be the pressure of the water on the ears. However, we are not looking for accidents, as our boats are not built that way. We are as much at home on the bottom as on the surface."

## LADIES' AUXILIARY ELECTS DELEGATES

At a meeting held recently by Auxiliary 22, Ladies' Union Veteran Legion, the delegates and alternates to the national convention to be held at Wilmington, Del. were elected.

Delegates are Mrs. William Bailey, Mrs. Noah Tryon, Mrs. James Allen, Mrs. A. B. MacKenzie, and Mrs. Philip J. Hoffinger. Alternates are Mrs. Georgia Belle Johnson, Mrs. Sarah E. Barry, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Barry, Mrs. Virginia Moore, and Mrs. Elinda Foley.

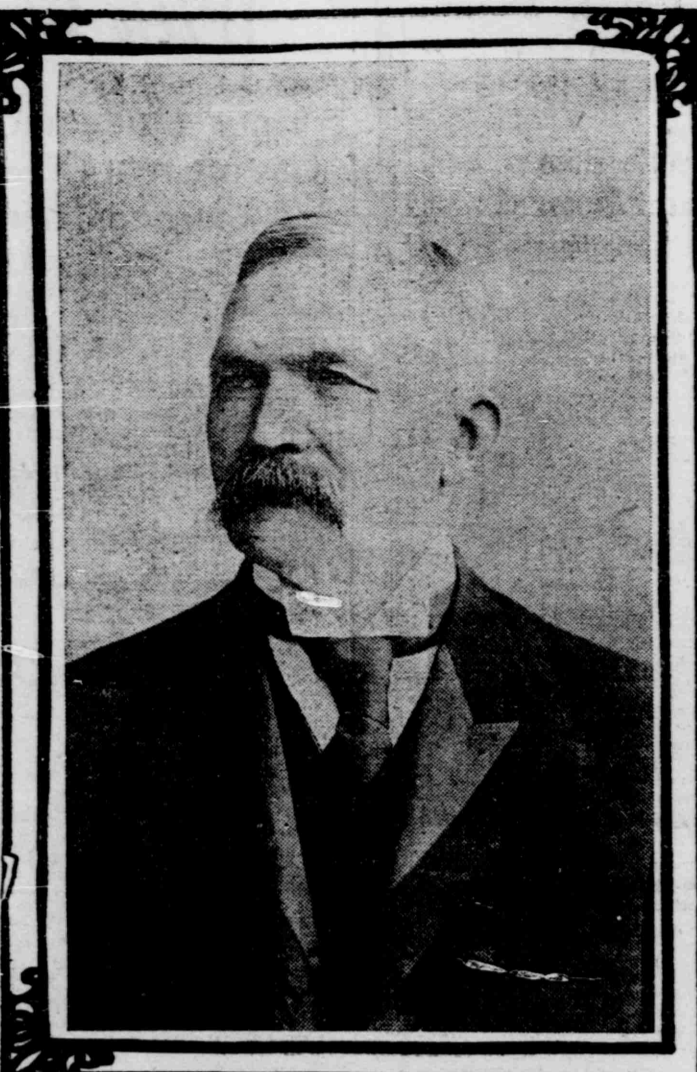
Mrs. Sarah E. Pittman, a past president, is a candidate for national president, and the ladies feel confident of her success.

Past Presidents Ellen S. Mussey and Adah H. Wilson and the present president, Mrs. Ella S. Knight, will be among the party to attend the convention. Many of the members of the order will attend, and the comrades from the encampments of U. V. L. will accompany them, where they attend their own convention. They will leave here over the Pennsylvania line, Tuesday, September 12, at 12:30.

**Open-Air Sacred Concert Today**

by Naval G. F. Band. Take Pa. ave. marked F and G going east.

## SPECIAL COMMISSIONER TO INVESTIGATE TRADE RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AMERICA



JUDGE WILLIAM L. PENFIELD.  
Has Been Intrusted With a Delicate Task by the State Department.

## ROOSEVELT GAVOTTE HAS BEEN SUGGESTED

Dancing Masters in Convention Concoct Novelties in  
Terpsichorean Art for the Season That Is  
About to Be Inaugurated.

Fifty professors of dancing, representatives from all over the United States of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, met in New York city to concoct terpsichorean novelties for the coming season.

According to one of the professors, who quotes Schiller, dancing is a "praying with the feet," and it is the purpose of this society to make foot-prayer orthodox. One of the greatest problems of this session is the naming of the new dances; whether, for instance, the new gavotte shall be called the Roosevelt, would be not better, suggested one of the professors, in view of the President's recent activities in the peace negotiations, to call it "Diplomacy"? This question has not yet been decided.

Oskar Duennweg, of Terre Haute, has introduced what he calls the "Credo" waltz. Some one criticized this name, and wondered if it would not be objected to.

"Oh, no," he said. "I think the name is a very good one. It means, 'I believe,' and I believe in this waltz, the queen of the dance, as the very best. This waltz combines all the known waltz movements—backward, forward and sideways in a round dance. It is not meant for beginners. It is a composition which stands to the ordinary waltz as a rhapsody of Liszt to a five-finger exercise on the piano."

Mr. Duennweg has great ideas for the future of dancing. It was never intended, he said, to be socially a time-killer, but its study should be the means for esthetic development of the body. The sessions of the society Friday and yesterday were occupied in rehearsing new figures for the cotillon. At the end of the session the judges will determine which figures will be sprung on the public.

It is predicted that the waltz will be revised and made slower, and that it will be more popular than the two-step. Among the new dances already presented are the Gavotte Mottio, the Spirit of America, and the Novette.

The professors are very susceptible to social distinction and think that the merely social waltz who run the dancing halls on the Bowery are unworthy of the name. A party of investigation visited one of these halls last night, and were greatly shocked by the costumes. The men, said one of the professors, danced without their coats. This is not considered as a fault in circles taught by the real professors.

**SOUTHERN GOVERNORS  
TO VISIT NORTHERN**

Chief Executives in New England Will  
Pilot Travelers to Various Agricultural Associations.

A gathering of much importance and of far-reaching possibilities will be that of several Southern and Northern governors at Concord, N. H., this week.

Four or five, and possibly a larger number, of Southern governors will gather at Raleigh, N. C., tomorrow, and in charge of Col. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, and W. E. Christian, assistant general passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, will make the trip to New England, where they will be met by the governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and perhaps, New Jersey and Connecticut.

This group of State chief executives will attend the agricultural fair associations of Concord, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Waterville, Me.

It is not known just yet how many governors from the South will be in the party from Raleigh, as one or two were undecided up to yesterday. However, it is probable that Governors Glenn, of North Carolina; Montague, of Virginia; Heyward, of South Carolina; Broward, of Florida; Terrell, of Georgia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi, will make the trip.

The party is expected to stop over in Washington. Mr. Christian, who will conduct the party over the lines of the Seaboard Air Line, has not been in Washington for several days. His plans could not be ascertained at the offices of that railroad in this city. The party is expected to reach here some time tomorrow.

**OVERHEARD ON THE BEACH.**

One of those pretty summer girls who disport in the breakers at Absecon and pose on the warm white sands was confiding to her chum how she had broken the engagement with her young man and had also broken his heart.

"He was in a terrible temper," she laughed. "Why, he actually wanted me to return the engagement ring."

"He did?" she exclaimed. "Why, he must have thought you were a lobster."

The summer girl laughed. "Why, he must have thought you were a lobster."

"No, I think he said he wanted his diamond back,"—Globe.

## PENFIELD MISSION AROUSES SHIPPERS

Better Trade Relations With  
South America.

RETALIATION POLICY

May Be Adopted by President if Special Commissioner's Report Warrants It.

By appointing Judge William L. Penfield, solicitor of the State Department, a special commissioner to investigate trade relations between the countries of South America and those of Europe with a view to improving America's commerce with the country lying south of the United States, President Roosevelt has taken a step which has aroused tremendous interest among exporters.

Judge Penfield will sail shortly for South America, going first to Brazil. How long his mission will occupy him cannot be known, but it is quite likely that it will take him to Europe as well as to South America.

**May Change Policy.**

It is said here that Judge Penfield's mission is of the greatest importance to the shippers of American flour and produce. Upon his report probably will depend whether or not the President shall decide to change the policy of negotiation with some of the southern republics for one of active retaliation.

Judge Penfield is a native of Pennsylvania, and has been solicitor of the State Department for many years. He has been particularly intrusted with extradition cases and in the controversies with Venezuela his judgment has been consulted often.

The commercial relations of Brazil and the United States will be especially investigated and important results will probably follow in the great coffee trade between that country and this.

**CONGRESSIONAL CIRCLE  
HAS SUCCESSFUL MEETING**

Congressional Circle, No. 538, P. H. C., held an interesting meeting last Tuesday night at Concordia Hall, corner Sixth and E streets northwest, an unusually large number being present.

The initiation of candidates into the order of the Protected Home Circle and to take part in the social event that followed. Mrs. Criswell and Mr. Chauncey, officers of National Circle, were present and assisted in the ceremonies.

The lookout committee gave favorable reports and assured the circle that by October 1 thirty new members would be added to the roll. After little talk on the good of the order, the following letter of congratulation was ordered to be sent to President Roosevelt:

"Congressional Circle, No. 538, of the Protected Home Circle, sends congratulations on your magnificent achievements in ending the war between Japan and Russia. You have gladdened the hearts of our members, who strive to do and appreciate anything that is done for the advancement and for the protection of the home. By your timely intervention and wise diplomacy you have gained the peer of American statesmen, and the fraternal hand of the Protected Home Circle is ever open in congratulation to you. May God bless you for the noble deed you have accomplished and continually fill you with wisdom in the interest of humanity and for the protection of the home."

**THE HABIT OF OBSERVATION.**

"Be observing, my son," said Willie's father. "Cultivate the habit of seeing and you will be a successful man."

"Yes," said Willie's uncle. "Don't go through the world blindly. Learn to use your eyes. Who are observing know a great deal more than those who are not." Willie's aunt put in.

"Willie took their advice to heart. A day passed, and once more he stood before the family council.

"Well, Willie," said his father, "have you been using your eyes?"

The boy nodded.

"Tell us what you've learned."

"Uncle Jim's got a bottle of whiskey hid in his trunk," said Willie. "Aunt Jennie's got an extra set of teeth in her dresser, and Pa's got a deck of cards and a box of chips behind the books in the secretary."

"The little sneak!" exclaimed the family.—Newark News.

**HE WENT UP HEAD.**

"Now, boys," said the schoolmaster during an examination in geography, "what is the axis of the earth?"

Johnny raised his hand promptly.

"Well, Johnny, how would you describe it?"

"The axle of the earth," said Johnny, proudly, "is an imaginary line which passes from one pole to the other, and on which the earth revolves."

"Very good," exclaimed the teacher. "Now, could you hang your clothes on that line, Johnny?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Indeed?" said the examiner, disappointed, "and what sort of clothes?"

"Imaginary clothes, sir,"—Harper's Weekly.

## Paper Money Makers Enjoying a Respite

Fever at New Orleans Has So Affected Cotton Market That Demand for Small Bills Has Fallen Off Materially.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and even the fever panic in New Orleans has benefited the overworked currency division of the Treasury Department. Unable to turn out new paper money fast enough to meet the demands of the country for it, the managers of the money-making department have found a respite from the excessive demands of a remarkably active season, by reason of the delayed movement of the cotton crop, due to the suspension of activity at New Orleans.

In the most favorable time the demand for paper money of different kinds is about as large as the Bureau of Engraving can meet. The national banks that are being organized at an astonishing rate in all parts of the country keep ahead of the possibilities of the bureau with their requirements for new notes, every issue of which finds its way from the press and on top of this there is constantly the pressure for new issues of \$1, \$2, and \$5 bills, of which the country seems never to be able to get a sufficiency.

**Draft by Cotton Crop.**

The cotton crop-moving season of the South makes an immense draft on the resources of the department. The South takes more silver dollars than any other section of the country, but these constitute at best a very small proportion of the money in circulation. The South demands, at cotton marketing time, a tremendous supply of small denomination paper money, and every year adds to the seriousness of the problem of supplying it. One consequence is that money has to be put into circulation which has not been seasoned thoroughly. It ought to lie six months in the vaults to be properly dried and have the ink set and absorbed. This becomes impossible in times of great pressure; then the money is sent out in such condition that it "smudges" soon, and has to be retired after a shorter life than it should enjoy. This, again, forces the necessity of printing more new bills to replace the worn out ones, and so the endless chain goes on, increasing its draft on the money-printing division.

The cotton marketing season has opened this year more quietly than usual, with the result that this demand for

money has not been so strong. New Orleans exchange has seen to a considerable extent eliminated as a factor in the opening of the season's trade, and this has greatly reduced the pressure.

**One Difficult Problem.**

The problem of where to find large bills that may be retired and reissued as small bills, in order to meet the demand for small denominations, is constantly more difficult. It has been customary to meet the demand for small bills in this way. But the limit has nearly been reached. The largest single body of national currency is the gold certificates, and these cannot be issued, under the present law, in less than \$20 denominations. It is understood that a recommendation will be made to the next Congress to empower issuance of gold certificates in denominations of \$10, \$5, \$2 and \$1, in order that this demand for small bills may be met.

There is now outstanding \$1,600,000 in \$1 bills; \$2,000,000 in \$2 bills, and \$29,000,000 in \$5 bills; and yet the demand is greater than ever of these denominations. The average life of paper money is not long, and the entire volume of it soon retires, because of the expense of circulation but for the fact that the Government pays expression on it to every part of the country. This regulation was established by an act some years ago in an effort to "do something for silver," but the benefits have been small, the expense large, and there is a disposition to repeal the provision. If it is repealed silver will soon retire, because of the expense of transportation and the growing prejudice in favor of paper money. Silver coins are never seen in the East; many are used in the West and more in the South; but they bear a very small proportion to the other money in use.

**GARFIELD WILL LOOK  
INTO STANDARD OIL**

Special Agents are Now Preparing Reports on the Company's Operations for Commissioner.

Work is to be hastened on the petroleum investigation which has been in progress during the summer under the direction of Commissioner Garfield. Special agents who have been examining the operations of the Standard Oil Company are beginning to arrive in Washington. Each will at once prepare his report and the various parts will be assembled and arranged by Mr. Garfield.

Commissioner Garfield will make a special point of so formulating his oil report as to clearly indicate just what inferences should be drawn from the facts given. He was so sharply criticized for the report made on the Beef trust that he will seek to have the oil deductions more specific.

Special agents have investigated the oil situation in all sections of the country, beginning with Kansas, where the first complaint of unjust discriminations was made. It has been the plan of these agents to follow the oil from the sinking of a well to its final disposition for exportation or sale to the consumer.

Chief attention has been given in the inquiry to the operations of the Standard Oil Company for preventing competition.

**THE INTELLIGENT COW.**

A Kansas student says lower animals have the power of reasoning and imagination. When you are milking her a cow always thinks that your neck was made on purpose for her to hang her tail on, and then she imagines that it rests you to change off and let it hang over your left arm into the milk bucket.—Kansas City Journal.

**"Our Garments Fit Faultlessly—It's in the Making."**

**Our Fall Opening**

We desire to announce to our former patrons and friends and to the public in general our opening of exclusive styles in high-grade fabrics for the season of 1905-'06.

The new woolsens are of such a character as to demand widespread attention; they represent the finest selected stock that ever left the mills. We placed our orders for fall fabrics months ago, thus securing the very cream of this season's styles.

If you want your garments to be different from other tailors' make up, leave it to Haas & Co. You can rest assured no better garments are tailored than the Haas kind—which reach the point of perfection.

We'd be glad to show you the new, nobby effects, believing you would be more than of smart, up-to-the-minute, dressy effects.

Suits to order ..... \$15.00  
Top Coats to order ..... \$15.00 up

**I. HAAS & CO.,** Washington's  
Dressy Tailors  
1211 Pennsylvania Avenue

**POKER PLAYER FROM KENTUCKY.**

One of the most remarkable card players in the world recently died. He was a tall Kentucky man and reveler in poker. In the center of his forehead was an ace of spades, a depression in the skull and plainly noticeable in the skin. Spades were his long and strong suit. He once told me he had never lost a game of the game. No professional gambler he! He won from his friends at a small limit. His business was such that he had to work about eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, on a salary of \$5,000 a year, and his recreation was the merry game of draw.—New York Press.

**BARNEY WILLIAMS AND VALET.**

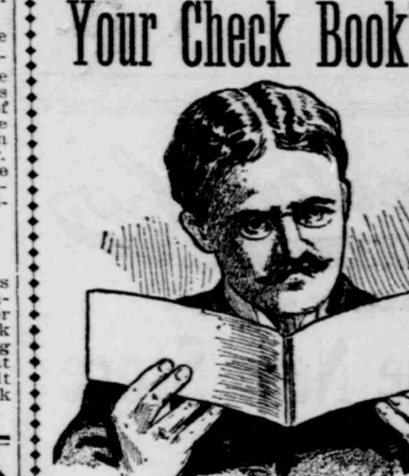
Barney Williams, the famous Irish comedian of years ago, arrived in Boston one morning, and going up to register at the old Tremont House, wrote in the big book, "Barney Williams and valet." Shortly afterward his man appeared at the hotel counter, and after scrutinizing his master's signature, wrote, "Pat Murphy and valet."—Boston Herald.

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And You Don't Have to Tax Its Good Nature When You Buy of Us.

We don't ask you to put down \$50 or \$100 cash, as the case may be, in order to gratify some fancy for a Diamond, Watch or piece of Jewelry. We ask you to make us only a small payment—a fraction of the value of the goods and your purchase is delivered to you at once. You can let the rest of the bill be cared for at the rate of a dollar or so a week. It's easy for us to sell and easy for you to buy on such a plan. Pick out something you fancy and become acquainted with the plan. It has won thousands of accounts for us in Washington and hundreds of thousands throughout the United States.



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**\$10 worth costs 50c weekly**

**\$15 worth costs 75c weekly**

**\$25 worth costs \$1.00 weekly**

**\$50 worth costs \$1.00 weekly**

**\$75 worth costs \$1.50 weekly**

**\$100 worth costs \$2.00 weekly**

WE'll repair that Watch so that it'll serve you as you want it to.

HAVE your Jewelry examined every once in a while, and the necessary repairs made. Bring it to us. Best of work—little cost.

**Make the Most of Your Opportunity to Get the Best Optical Service**

We offer you the services of an Ophthalmologist—not merely an optician—free of charge. He is a graduate and equipped to cope with any case. His methods are thorough and based on scientific knowledge and experience, and the results he obtains are correct.

Remember, no charge is made except for Glasses, and that is payable 50c weekly.

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Washington's Leading Jewelers and Opticians,

**935 Pennsylvania Ave.**



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Ten-one F St., Corner Tenth.  
ENTIRE BUILDING.

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## Fall and Winter Footwear

may be had from a glance at the preliminary exhibit which is being made here just now.

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The "swellest" and most exclusive styles are being shown in

Street Footwear, Evening and Reception Footwear, Wedding Footwear, Sporting Footwear, etc.—all with a character which gives an added individuality to the dress.

Many have gotten the idea that Rich's shoes, being highest in grade and foremost in fashion, are necessarily high price.

This is not so! Our prices start at \$3.50, and at that price we sell the very best \$3.50 shoe to be had from the standpoint of style and quality.

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